

Described from one specimen taken with one female from the calyx end of a *Eugenia* fruit from Santa Marta, Colombia. Collected at the port of New York, April 5, 1939, by Mr. A. O. Plummer.

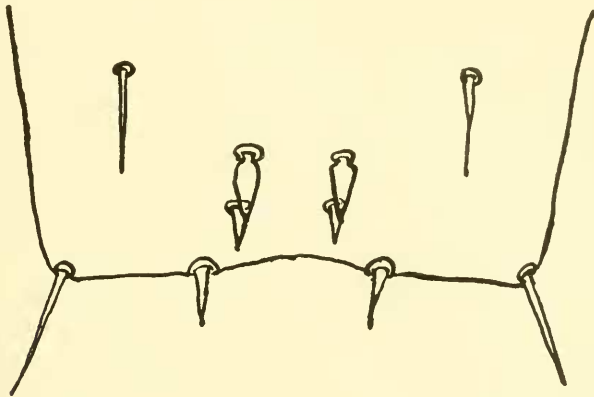


Fig. 1.—*Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis*. Male. Apical part of ninth abdominal segment. Diagrammatic.

TWO NEW REARED SPECIES OF *BASSUS* (HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE).

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Recently a long series of specimens belonging to a species of *Bassus* was received from S. M. Dohanian, of this Bureau, who had reared the material in connection with studies on filbert insects. The species proves to be new and is described here in order to provide a name for use in a paper being prepared by Mr. Dohanian. Another closely related undescribed species of *Bassus* is also treated.

***Bassus nucicola*, new species.**

Most similar to *acrobasis* Cushman, but distinguished from that species by its mostly red thorax, black posterior trochanters, and weaker notaulices.

Female.—Length usually 5 to 7 mm. Head about as wide as thorax; temple convex, bulging conspicuously opposite middle of eye; face rather flat, completely polished; clypeal foveae slightly below level of lower eye margins; malar space at least as long as second segment of antennal flagellum; third segment of labial palpus slightly longer than thick; antennae usually 34- to 37-segmented.

Notaulices very weak, not sharply defined, meeting posteriorly in a median longitudinal impression that usually does not attain posterior margin of meso-scutum; scutellum flat; propodeum convex, not regularly areolated but with a well-defined transverse carina separating the dorsal face from the posterior declivity; surface of propodeum mostly smooth, with some irregular wrinkles medially; mesopleural furrow without a suggestion of foveolation; metapleuron smooth; second cubital cell usually with a short petiole, rarely sessile; radial cell uniformly very narrow; mediella as long as basal abscissa of basella.

Abdomen at least as broad as thorax, first tergite about as broad at apex as long, mostly smooth but provided with two prominent dorsal longitudinal keels extending to slightly beyond the middle; second tergite much broader than long, longer than third, smooth and shining, with a shallow transverse groove across the middle, this groove sometimes foveolate; suturiform articulation nearly always finely foveolate; third and following tergites smooth, the third usually with a shallow transverse impressed line slightly basad of the middle; ovipositor sheath about as long as body.

Red; head, including antennae, black; palpi usually black; prosternum, and often mesosternum, black; tegulae yellowish red; wings deeply infumated, veins and stigma brownish black, extreme apex of anterior femur and base of anterior tibia sometimes reddish; middle coxa and femur entirely, and usually apical segment of posterior trochanter, red; posterior tibia reddish brown, black on at least apical fourth and with an incomplete blackish annulus near base, posterior tarsus black; abdomen completely red.

Male.—Differing in no essential characters from the female.

Type locality.—Sacramento, Calif.

Type.—U. S. National Museum No. 54123.

Host.—*Melissopus latiferreanus* (Wlsm.).

Described from 108 specimens reared from the above host in oak-apple galls and acorns by S. M. Dohanian, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

***Bassus pini*, new species.**

Like *nucicola* this species is very similar to *acrobasisidis* Cush. It resembles the latter in color more closely than does *nucicola* but may be distinguished by the mostly rugose metapleuron, by the usually black tegulae and posterior trochanters, and by having the posterior tibia black at its extreme base.

Female.—Agrees with the foregoing description of *nucicola* except as follows: Temples bulging only slightly opposite middle of eyes; clypeal foveae barely below level of lower eye margins; face strongly convex, minutely punctate; notaulices rather sharply impressed anteriorly; propodeum mostly rugose reticulate; mesopleural furrow deep posteriorly and sometimes with a suggestion of foveolation; metapleuron coarsely rugose at least on lower half; petiole of second cubital cell sometimes longer than first abscissa of radius; radial cell widening more conspicuously toward margin than in *nucicola*; mediella not quite so long

as basal abscissa of basella; dorsal keels on first abdominal tergite extending at least to apical fourth; transverse groove on second tergite very weakly impressed, not foveolate; suturiform articulation rarely foveolate, and then very finely so; third tergite with transverse impression exceedingly weak or wanting. Black; propodeum usually black, but occasionally, together with the metapleura, red; tegulae usually, and anterior and middle legs, black; basal segment of posterior trochanter usually black; hind tibia black on basal and apical thirds, middle third reddish.

Type locality.—Bar Harbor, Maine.

Type.—U. S. National Museum No. 54124.

Host.—*Rhyacionia comstockiana* (Fernald).

Described from twelve specimens including both sexes, three reared from the above host at the type locality, July 1936 and 1937, five reared by J. B. Polivka from the same host in Sciota County, Ohio, in June, 1936, one specimen labeled as reared from *Rhyacionia frustrana* at Nantucket, Mass., July 15, 1932, one from *Rhyacionia comstockiana*, Ithaca, N. Y., June 25, 1917, one from Charter Oak, Pa., recorded as reared June 24, 1915, from "*Exetria* sp. in *Pinus pungens*," and one from Dunn Loring, Va., May 27, 1914, reared from "*Exetria* sp. on *Pinus taeda*."

MINUTES OF THE 508TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 508th meeting of the Society was held at 8 P. M., Thursday, March 7, 1940, in Room 43 of the National Museum. There were 46 members and 14 visitors present, and President Muesebeck presided. The minutes of the February meeting were accepted as read.

Louis Vargas, of the Institute of Health and Tropical Disease, Mexico City, was elected to membership in the Society.

Under Notes and Exhibition of Specimens, L. J. Bottimer described his home-made insect cabinet. He has personally constructed wooden drawers of uniform size and unit cardboard trays of convenient sizes to go within them. The whole system is housed in a wooden cabinet, thus providing a compact, modern place for the safe, economical keeping of a private collection.

A few comments were made by Bridwell.

E. A. Back exhibited a board about 10 feet long which had been split open to show the almost entire excavation by the Carpenter bee, *Xylocopa*. The board, which was secured locally, was the result of many years of habitation by the bees.

A. B. Gurney noted the incidence of considerable variation in the wing venation of a psocid, *Lachesilla nubilis* (Aaron), as shown by a series from Kansas in which 5 of 17 specimens were abnormal.

W. H. Anderson gave the main features of entomological interest associated with a recent visit to Arizona and southern California. Certain weevil studies were the principal concern of his trip.